Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1697.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvafs, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muflinets, in packages fuitable for the Weft-India market
Nails aflorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the ship Diana, from Liverpool, expected round as foon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent White, White Lead, Red Lead } PAINTS
Colcothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming Twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

ALSO,

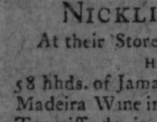
Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1. eodtf

For Savannah,



The faft failing Ship
SWIFT PACKET,
(a regular trader)
PATRICK GRIBBEN, *maftet*,
WILL fail on the 10th inft. (ice permitting) has handfome accommodations for paffengers. For freight or paffage apply to the maftet on borrd, at Pickley's wharf, above Market-ftreet, or

N. & J. Frazier,
No. 95, South Front-ftreet.

February 3. §

For Amfterdam,

The Ship
FARMER,
JOHN M'COLLOM, Maftet;
WILL fail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or paffage, apply to the maftet on board, at Walnut-ftreet Wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is landing, out of the faid Ship, from Bourdeaux, and for fale,

Claret in hhds.
White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cafes, of a fuperior quality
Fontiniac, Santerne, Lunille, } Wines in cafes
Prunes in boxes

Novembe 24.

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE
Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-ftreet.

Who have for fale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Lifbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP
Sally Butler,
Captain CHISHOLM,
A new veffel, with excellent accommodations for paffengers;
Sails on the 10th December. For Freight or Paffage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who has to difpofe of,
A fmall invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

November 18. §

IN THE PRESS,
AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED,
(Price 25 Cents)
Reflections on Monroe's View
OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,
As published in the
GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,
Under the fignature of
SCIPIO,

In which the commercial warfare of France is traced to the French faction in this country as its fource, and the motives of the oppofition to the meafures of the United States are expofed.

Feb. 8.

Boftoh Glafs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glafs is now commenced at the Glafs Houfe in Boflon.

It is needlefs to fay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boflon Glafs, as it is fo well known throughout the United States to be in every refpect greatly fuperior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any fize commonly ufed; and may be conftantly had by applying to *Charles F. Kupfer*, at the Glafs Houfe.

Orders from the diftant States to be addreffed to Mr. *Samuel Gore*, Court-ftreet, Boflon.

☞ Two or three good Glafs makers are wanted at the above works; fuch as can produce recommendations for good behavior, may be fure of employ, by application to Mr. *George L. Lindt*, at the works. Men without families will be preferred. However unacquainted with the method of making Crown Window Glafs, they will meet with the fame encouragement.

Boflon, January 16 2 —2awtw

A Nurfe's place wanted.

A WOMAN juft arrived from England, wants a place as a Nurfe or attendant on the fick, either on a Gentleman or Lady.—For further information apply at No. 10, South Fourth ftreet, near Market ftreet.

Feb. 6. 3t

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, AT
W. YOUNG's Book-ftore,
Corner of Chefnut and Second ftreets,
(Price 50 Cents)
Caufes qui fe font oppofees aux
Progres du commerce, entre LA FRANCE et les ETATS-UNIS de L'AMERIQUE.
Avec les Moyens de l'accélérer;
Et la comparaifon de la Dette Nationale de l'Angleterre, de la France, and des ETATS-UNIS.
In fix Lettres, addreffées á Monfieur le Marquis DE LA FAYETTE. Traduit fur le Manufcrit Anglais du Colonel SWAN, ancien Membre de la Légiflature de la République du Maffachuffet.

Le Commerce eft la portion la plus importante des (Richeffes Nationales.
——Le Trident de Neptune, eft le fceptre du Monde. LEMIERE.

Or caufes that have been oppofed to the PROGRESS of COMMERCE botween *FRANCE and the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.*
With the means of accelerating it;
And a comparifon of the National Debts of *England*, *France*, and *America*.
In Six letters, directed to the Marquis DE LA FAYETTE.

Tranflated (into French from the original Englifh Manufcript of Col. SWAN, formerly a Member of the Legiflature of Maffachufetts.

Commerce is the moft important portion of the Wealth of Nations.
——The Trident of Neptune is the Sceptre of the world. LEMIERE.

AT a juncture when the queftion of a *Commercial Treaty with France* may foon become an object of difcuffion, a work of this kind becomes extremely ufeful to thofe citizens of the United States, who may be defirous to enable themfelves to view this fubject, under its various afpects; and they will have the fatisfaction to be furnifhed with the neceffary data, to judge of the ufefulnefs of this tranfaction.

This work is principally diftinguifhed by the richnefs of the obfervations, the perfpicuity of the ideas, and the modefty of the theory which it contains. At Pars, a man of wit obferved, that this work was like a rich farmer's barn, heaped up to the very roof with ufeful produce. It is addreffed to the unfortunate LA FAYETTE, in letters, which fugitive form, the author who could only devote a few weeks to this occupation, was obliged to adopt. Although circumftances are in many refpects different at the prefent day, from what they were in the year 1790, when thefe letters were written, yet it may be juftly faid, that fo many abfolute and permanent data ftill remain, that the judicious reader will not appreciate the work lefs on that account; on the contrary, as many of the alterations, which have been made, are the refult of the author's remarks, it will ferve to convince him that in all tranfactions, between free nations, every thing may be expected from the efforts of truth and juftice.

LETTER I.

General view of the obftacles, created in France, to prevent the extenfion of commerce, with the United States—Obfervations made in a tour, taken for that expreis purpofe, upon fome French manufactures (a precious fragment this). Examination and refutation of the prejudices exifting in France, againft the quality of certain productions of the United States, and againft the advantages of their importation—Demonftration of the bad policy of laying duties on their importation, principally on provifions in general, and on falt provifions, and fifh in particular—Conftderations on the regulations of the French cuftom-houfes.

LETTER II.

Obftacles to the extenfion of trade with France, proceeding from circumftances and individuals in the United States—Proofs that thefe obftacles are only temporary and will be removed (they have been removed) by time and the wifdom of government—Hiftory of the influence of the American paper money—Important principles and abftract conftderations on money and circulation—Caufes of the ftagnation of American trade, after the peace—Critical examination of French goods, imported into America, and extraordinary conduct of the French merchants—Effects of good commercial laws; and patriotic wifhes on this fubject—Obfervations on money, weights and meafures.

LETTER III.

Eflay in the form of a *tableau*, to appraife the importations into the United States *from France and England united*. The author examines at each article, whether it can be better furnifhed from France or England—It is principally on this fubject (which would have aftonifhed a mere theorift) that the author appears to evince great commercial experience. Thefe kind of *tableaux*, unluckily as difficult to obtain as they are much to be defired, are the only fure guides the ftatefman can take for the policy of treaties, deprived of which he is continually deceiving or deceived. We cannot too much admire the apparent exactnefs of colonel Swan's calculations; and although the prophefies of Lord Sheffield have already been contradicted by experience, and by feveral able pens, yet it is curious to fee the author of the prefent work, difpute with him the only ground on which he has not been hitherto attacked, by proving that France, under the required condition, will be better able than Great Britain to fupply us with feveral articles, which the Englifh author aflots exclufively and forever to the latter; the author's *partiality affect on* (if he has any) does not appear to have at any time created a *partiality of judgment*. The refult of this calculation is that in 1789, that is to fay, at a period when arts and manufactures did not prefent in France the veft means and probability of extenfion which they now poffefs, that even in 1789, it was prefumable, that France would not only have the means to fupply one half of any given quantity of the productions of *France and England united*, but alfo to enter into competition with Great Britain for the remainder, in proportion to the wifdom of her government, and the induftry of her inhabitants.

LETTER IV.

Calculation of the exportations of the United States, and particular examination of their fuitablenefs to France; this is one reafon why, notwithftanding the excellent work of Mr. Tench Coxe, Mr. Swan's *tableau* is by no means fuperfluous. the principle of the advantages which would refult to France from the importation of provifions and raw materials, is every where applied; and it is upon this argument, that the author eftablifhes his demands to the French government, for the limited admiffion of the productions of his country into France.

LETTER V.

Tableau, of the debt of the United States at that time—Opinions of the author on the finances, on the effects of national debt, on circulation, &c. as more amply detailed in his National Arithmetic printed at Boflon in the year 1786; the whole calculated to ftrengthen in France, the public and private credit of the United States—the happy condition of America, and the miferies arifing from the public debt in Europe, are contraffed in the ableft manner, and under the moft ftriking relations, by very curious calculations—Obfervations on the wifdom and economy which preffde over the public expenfes in Maffachufetts. In this place the patriotifm of the author appears, with all the elevation which a juft national pride infpires. The ancient governments of Europe, fays he, will learn from us the art of economy in recompenfing the fervices which the country receives: *Amongft us it will be feen, that men are chofen for places, and not places for men.* This letter concludes with a general view of the public property, depofited in the hands of the government of the United States.

LETTER VI.

General examination of the defects of the commercial policy of France with refpect to the United States; many of thefe obfervations have produced the effects for which they were intended, others ftill remain, pointing out the reforms to be made in future, as a good chart marks the fhoals and rocks. The author concludes his work, by fixing his attention on his country, and the great men who have rendered it illuftrious; and we take a pleafure in quoting what he fays of the prefent chief of our government. To praife a man when he exercifes a diftinguifhed employment, is common, and may be taken for flattery; but whilft he is in private life, it is the homage of fincerity.

Note, page 316 of the work,

* Les habitans des Etats-unis, fuivant dans leur choix le bien public, & excites par un principe de reconnoiffance, choifirent M. John Adams pour vice-prefident du nouveau congres. Ses efforts, pour preferver le peuple des intrigues formees par le gouvernement Anglais contre fa liberte, le rendirent tres-fufpect a ceux qui etoient en pouvoir. Le peuple, convaincu de fon merite, le choifit pour un de fes repreffentans dans le premier congres. De ce nombre etoit auffi M. Samuel Adams, patriote auffi intrepide, qu'infatigable. La revolution Americaine doit beaucoup a la perfeverance de fes travaux, &a fes talens diftinges. Ceux que M. John Adams a developpes dans le traite de paix, qui s'eft fait a Paris en 1783, ont prouve qu'il etoit miniftre auffi habile que grand politique. Et dans fon ouvrage fur la defenfe de la conftitution Americaine, il a montae toutes les cannoiffances qui ferment les vrais juriffconfultes & les hommes de loi; connoiffances neceffaires, pour remplir honorablement les fonctions de prefident du fenat des Etats-unis.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subfcriber, an infolvent debtor, confined in the common geal of the County of Cape May in the ftate of New-Jerfey, hath prefented his petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the faid county, praying that they would attend to hear what can be alledged for or againft his liberation, purfuant to an act of the Legiflature of this State, entitled "an act for the relief of infolvent debtors," paffed the 26th day of January 1798—And the the faid court did appoint Monday the 26th day of March next for the purpofe aforefaid; to meet at the Court Houfe in the Middle Precinct, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the faid day, of which his creditors are requefted to take notice.

CHARLES ALLEN.

Cape May, Feb. 8, 1798.

Feb. 14—1aw5w

OVAL BOTTLES.

Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right fize—For fale at No. 13, Church Alley. JOHN DORSEY.

January 12 3taw6w.

A Houfe in Burlington for Sale.

THE fubfcriber has a large, convenient two-ftory brick Houfe, with Stables, Carriage-houfe, and a well improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jerfey, which he wifhes to SELL. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth ftreet, to GEORGE WALKER,

Who has alfo for Sale,
Lots in Waflington City,
Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.

December 29. 70t

Princeton—*New-Jerfey*.

To be Sold,

THAT neat and convenient Houfe in which the late Mrs Ann Witherfpoon, now Mrs. Ann Walker lived; together with all the appurtenances. The houfe is two ftories high, of frame work and painted. There are four rooms and an entry on the lower floor, and five rooms on the fecond floor. The cellars are dry, and the garret fpecious—The back yard is paved with ftones. In it are a well of excellent water, an oven, a fmoke houfe, and houfe for afhes—and behind it a carriage houfe, hay loft, granery, and convenient ftables, with four ftalls for horfes, and four for neat cattle. The lot is 60 feet wide upon the ftreet, and 254 feet deep, fomewhat more than half of which is made into a kitchen garden of an excellent foil.

For terms, which will be made very reafonable, apply to the reverend

Samuel S. Smith.

January 19. 2aw4w

For fale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaft corner of Walnut and Fifth ftreets, fronting the State-Houfe fquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ftreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ftreet; there are at prefent two fmall two ftory brick houfes, and a number of fmall tenements thereon.

Alfo, for Sale,
Two three ftory Brick Houfes
With convenient ftores, wharf, &c. fituate on Water ftreet, between Mulberry and Saffafras Streets, containing in front on Water ftreet fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eaftward ninety-five feet, then widening to the fouth thirteen feet fix inches. Thefe houfes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north fide, and are a very defirable fituation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occafion for ftorage of goods. This property will be fold on very reafonable terms for cafh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

IN THE PRESS,
And fpeedily will be Publifhed,
For the benefit of the
MARINE SOCIETY of the UNITED STATES,
A general plan and fyftem of Regulations therein:
Written at Sea, in the year 1794:
And now printed
BY THE AUTHOR.

"A NAVY would be maintained but to an almoft ufelefs purpofe which taking the feamen kept the merchantmen idle in port, and trading veffels would be as unprofitably employed, if they took all thofe feamen whofe fkill and courage on board fhips of war, would give them protection and fecure their fafety. We have enough for both purpofes, and the cultivating hand of attention alone is wanting to multiply their number. "Money may buy "all naval ftores, except mariners; but, unlefs a "fupply of them is preferved, no wealth will be "able to procure them."

February 7. §

Bank of Pennfylvania.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders, held at the Bank on Friday, the 2d February, 1798, purfuant to public notice—

On motion, Refolved, That, this meeting being impreffed with a due fenfe of the extraordinary fervices and attention of SAMUEL M. FOX, Efq. Prefident of this Bank, in the execution of the duties of his office; which have been much increafed by the peculiar fituation of the inftitution, at the period of his appointment; and by the difficulties occafioned in confequence of the recent calamity in this city;—a committee of three gentlemen be appointed to prepare a piece of Plate, of a value not exceeding five hundred dollars, with fuitable emblems and devices, to be prefented to Mr. Fox, in the name of the Stockholders, as an evidence of the high fenfe they entertain of his late official fervices.

William T. Smith, Peter Wikoff, and Charles Biddle, Efqrs. were appointed a committee for the above purpofe.

Ordered, that the preceding refolution be publifhed.

Extract from the minutes.

WILLIAM T. SMITH,
Chairman.

Atteft—JOHN SITGREAVES, *Secretary.*

Freft Fruit.

To-morrow morning will be landed, at *Morris's* Wharf, juft above the Draw-bridge, the cargo of the fchooner Fredericksburg Packet, Captain Pearce from Malaga, viz.

Bloom Raifins in kegs
Do. Do. in boxes
Muscatel do. in do.
Figs in kegs
Almond kernels in casks and boxes
Soft fhell'd almonds in facks
Prunes in boxes
Grapes in jars
Anchovies in kegs, &c.

The whole of the articles fhipped as of the firft qualities.

For Sale by
Peter Kuhn.

February 5 d5t

Baskenridge—for fale

IT confifts of 920 acres, almoft all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the refidence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the Eaft by the river Paffaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a fquare of nearly three acres—The dwelling houfe is a very convenient one, and a fmall expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard conffts of 1500 fine bearing engrafed Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of faid tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as alfo a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the beft and moft delicious kinds.

Alfo, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Foreft Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its fituation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To fave trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cafh, on delivery of the deeds. Pleafe to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.

No. 78, Chefnut treet.

February 2. eodtf

Prifon Manufactory.

FOR SALE,
At the Prifon of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all fizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, faddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Sadlers Thread
Alfo—Sawed Marble, fuitable for currier's tables, tomb and hea ftones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, flabs, facia, window heads, fills, &c.

All which may be had on reafonable terms,

Shoes made and Weaving done at faid Prifon at a moderate price.

Orders from a diftance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prifon, will be attended to.

December 26 mth6m

Juft Publifhed,
And to be had at the Book-ftores of Meffrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,
OBSERVATIONS
On the Caufes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,
AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting intereffing facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occafioned fo much diftrefs and mortality, at different periods, in feveral of the feaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,
Felow of the Philadelphia College of Phyficians, and Member of the American Philofophical Society. Feb. 1—*1m§

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inft. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-ftreet—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for regiftering and examining in thefe, the City of Waffington, No. II. and Patterfon Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in moft of the Lotteries authorifed by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The bufinefs of a BROKER, in buying and felling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, difcounting Bills and Notes of Hand, fale of Lands, Houfes, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

For Sale,

The time of a young Mulatto Girl, about twelve years old, has about eleven years to ferve. She is very capable of taking care of a child, and underftands houfe work. Enquire at No. 97, North 5th ftreet.

Jan. 22. *eod2w

Juft Publifhed,
And to be had of Meffrs. Dobfon, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookfellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,
New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.
By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ftreet,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Conffting of
Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Coffaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dores
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Siffertoy
Piniafcoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Perfians of various col.
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to fale at that commodious ftore the north weft corner of Market and Fourth-ftreets.

Alfo—A few Bales of Madrafs Hkfs. of elegant patterns and beft colours

February 8. dtf

FOR SALE,
By WHARTON & LEWIS,
No 115 South Front Street.

A quantity of Tanner's Oil,
4th proof Jamaica Rum, 1ft and 2d proof Brandy, } entitled to drawback.
Madeira Wine,
Juniper Berries, &c. &c.

Feb. 9. eodtf

St. Croix Sugars.
26 hogfheads beft ST. CROIX SUGAR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN NIXON & Co.

Feb. 9 fm&wtf

Wanted,
An active, cleanly, induftrious woman to cook and do the bufinefs of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.

February 7 §

WANTED
A young Gentleman to go
Doctor of a Ship to the Eaft-Indies.
Enquire at No. 25 Dock Street.

Feb. 6. d1w

Ran away from the Subfcriber,
On the 24th January laft,
A Black Woman, named *Zelime*.

SHE is of a middling fized ftature, thick lips, marked with the fmall pox in the face—She carried off a bundle of linen with her. Whoever takes her up and brings her to the fubfcriber, at No. 181, Arch-ftreet, corner of Fourth ftreet, fhall receive two Dollars reward.

J. LAZELLES.

N. B. Whoever harbors faid Girl after this notice, fhall be profecuted to the feverity of the law.

February 10. §3t

NOTICE.

ALL perfons who have any demands againft the eftate of *WILLIAM COMPTON*, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceafed, are requefted to furnifh their accounts, duly atteffed. And thofe who are indebted to faid eftate, are earneftly folicited to make immediate payment, to either of the fubfcribers.

Ifaac Cathrall,
John Haworth,
Samuel Wilcox. } Adminiftrators.

January 27. ws4w

NOTICE.

ALL perfons indebted to the eftate of Peter Gill late of the Diftrict of Southwark, deceafed, are requefted to make immediate payment to either of the Subfcribers; and thofe who have any demands againft faid eftate, are requefted to bring in their accounts duly atteffed, to

John Murphy,
Peter Scravendyke,
Thomas Farrell, } Executors,

January 16. *awaw4w

Lately Publifhed,
And to be fold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chefnut ftreets,
(Price 3-8ths of a dollar)
Obfervations on certain Documents
Contained in No. V and VI of
"The Hiftory of the United States for the year 1796,"
In which the CHARGE of SPECULATION againft
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication prefents a conciſe ſtatemtnt of the baſe meacs practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburg and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

February 9.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday—Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, ſouth Front-ſtreet,
Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday—Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet.
Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday—Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday—Forenoon—Edward Fox.
Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday—Forenoon—William Shannon.
Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY,—No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

161ſt Day's Drawing—January 15:

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
322		14091		26029	x	35354	
1829	500	281	x	27267		572	25
872		679	x	396	x	747	
940		15184		443	x	36113	
2055		211	x	790		132	
462	x	674	x	822		969	x
3182		822		824		37049	
4 83	x	16624	x	901		954	
5999		17719		919		38600	
6180	x	886		28024		822	x
927	x	18217		249		952	
7262		357	x	762		39156	x
8520	x	624	x	29219	x	658	
811		772		565	20	40381	
888		20154	x	30115	x	41284	x
945		265		275		345	
9119		21079		338		395	
349		842		504	x	44639	
10162		23498		646	x	45795	
11298	x	613		939		47791	x
12392		672		31249		987	
544	x	944		639		48120	x
13026		24023	x	32411		49098	
551	x	878	x	34047		061	
816		25444	x	946	20	525	20

162d Day's Drawing—January 20.

358	x	13823	20	21840		38178	
518		847	x	22738		193	x
1807		14164	x	840		313	
881		347	x	23721		409	
944		674	x	24069	x	461	x
2018		15300		165	20	819	
647	x	490		819		40333	
1212		661	x	25227		780	
234	x	676		483	x	41533	
365	x	738	x	512		922	
4130	x	862	x	27153		42011	
340	x	867	x	656		211	
976	25	964		28080	x	894	
5963	24	16024		877		43105	
6114		056		29190	x	184	x
702		205	x	705		370	
722		567		869	x	898	x
798		887		30073		44272	x
7664	x	17145		639		383	x
945		929		783		617	
8227	x	936		31912	x	936	
604		18480		32292		45113	x
9905		562	20	509	x	499	x
10200		565		660		621	
11816		19084		728		661	
868		142		969		46113	
948		208		33898		738	x
12194		271		34658		912	
565		325	x	671		47281	
629		20484		903		966	
663		687	x	913	x	48377	
757	x	740	x	998		528	
806	25	21233		35030		49212	
898		267		773		497	
971	x	639		38962		904	
13118		686	x	37315	x	955	
453		713	x	338			
575	x	787		38065	x		

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship Star, Joseph Woodman, master, from London,

50 crates Queens' Ware, assorted to suit West India market

40 hogsheads Whiting

1500 bushels good House Coals

ALSO—JUST LANDED,

400 barrels prime Beef

50 barrels Pork

150 hhds. Havanna Molasses

Woolen Cloths, Blankets, Hard Ware } assorted in packages

Ravens Duck

Window Glass in boxes, British, of various sizes

Black quart Bottles, in hampers of 4 groce each

A general assortment of Queens' Ware, in crates

Fowling Pieces and Pistols, in cases

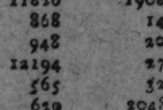
Basket fine Salt, in hogsheads

FOR SALE BY

Thos. & John Ketland.

February 15 5tim

For Bremen,



The Danish Brigantine

JOHANNA,

John Andrew Thiessen, *Master*,

EXPECTED to sail on the 18th instant. For *Passage* only, apply to the captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

EDWARD DUNANT,

No. 149, South Front-street,

Who requests all those having accounts against said vessel, to exhibit the same for payment, previous to the 18th inst. as no demands will be paid after departure from hence.

He has still on hand, of the Cargo of said vessel, from Malaga,

80 kegs fresh Raisins

116 jars, 106 boxes } fine bloom ditto

90 boxes Muscatel ditto

10 kegs Figs

8 pipes, 21 hhds. } superior Catalonia Wine

Malaga and Mountain Wine in hhds. qr. casks

And a few qr. casks fine old Colemenar Wine.

February 13. *3t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE EDITORS of the NORTHERN LIBERTY STAR, and DAILY ADVERTISER, respectfully inform their patrons and the public, that the publication which was promised this day, is unavoidably postponed until Monday next.

BERNARD SCHEFFLER and Co.

PROPOSALS

For publishing a Daily Newspaper in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, to be entitled, the

NORTHERN LIBERTY STAR,

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Northern Liberty Star, and Daily Advertiser, shall be printed on a good paper of a demy size, with a handsome type, every evening, and delivered to subscribers in the Northern Liberties, City, and Germantown, between the hours of four and six o'clock.

2d. The price to subscribers, will be SIX DOLLARS per annum, one dollar and an half to be paid at the time of subscribing or at the end of every three months.

3d. The Star shall contain the Arrivals, Clearances, Prices Current, Stocks, and all other Public Business, which may render it useful to the subscribers.

4th. Advertisements will be received every day until two o'clock, and inserted the same evening, in a neat and conspicuous manner, on the most moderate terms.

Subscriptions, articles of intelligence, advertisements, &c. will be thankfully received until Monday next, at the Printing-Office, corner of St. John and St. Tamany-streets, between Second and Third-street, for that day's publication.

*** The Printers of the United States, who may wish to exchange papers, are respectfully requested to send on their papers as soon as possible.

February 14. d4t

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.

A few chests of excellent quality, for sale, corner of Second and Pine streets. Dec 26—eotf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 16.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The rights of every class of citizens depend on supporting the Constitution of the United States; but every enemy of the constitution is more the enemy of the poor, than of the rich. To elect to office the enemies of the constitution, is to betray the interests of the majority of the people; for the Constitution is the barrier that protects them from the encroachments of wealth and power. Those therefore who advocate the election of the known enemies of the constitution, whatever they may pretend, are the worst enemies of the middling, industrious, peaceable, and thriving part of the citizens.

A viler and more unfounded calumny was never uttered than this, that the friends of the constitution and government of the United States, who advocate the election of Benjamin R. Morgan, are an aristocracy, who seek to deprive the people, or any description of them of their rights. All our senses contradict the falshood. "*The rich and poor meet together—the Lord is the maker of them all.*" Look round and round this city; behold how mutually dependent are every class on each other. We stand or fall together. The enemies of the rich, are the enemies of the poor: elect to office the enemies of men of property, and public confidence is shaken to the foundation—the springs of society are interrupted; the sources fail; industry sickens, poverty and universal distress ensue, and man becomes the enemy of his species. Of all the arts practised by demagogues to raise themselves to power, there is none so base, treacherous, mischievous and destructive, as that which draws a line of political distinction between the rich and the poor—generating jealousies suspicions, ill-will and bloodshed among citizens whose interests are inseparable, and whose union can alone insure their happiness.

—

MR. FENNO,

I think the views of the French party cannot be set in a fairer point of view, than they were a few evenings since, at a meeting of a number of patriots, held at Lesher's tavern, at which citizen Barker presided—The business being opened by the said citizen in a speech recommending the talents integrity and patriotism of Israel Israel, and calling on all the friends of liberty and equality to exert themselves at the ensuing election for a senator. This oracle of the party, this standard of jacobinism, concluded his harangue with the following sentence: "*Now is the time—if we carry Israel Israel, we shall hereafter, like Buonaparte, conquer all before us.*" This being the determination of the French party, it is certainly the duty of every good citizen to oppose these Buonaparte men, who now publicly declare, what thay have never ventured to declare before, that their determination is, like their great leader, to overturn every kind of order, and establish a government of their own.

AN AMERICAN.

—

HE IS A REPUBLICAN!

But is this potent Abracadabra to lock up our perceptions against glaring vices and flagrant crimes? He is a Republican! but is he either a good citizen or an honest man? A man may be an assassin—he may repeatedly attempt the life of a fellow-citizen, and yet call himself, (and perhaps even *think* himself) a Republican. He may be a traitor, (he may triumph at and express his wish for the success of his country's foes.) He may be a constant reviler of the patriots, heroes and statesmen who atchieved the independency of the United States, and yet pass for a Republican. What is Republicanism, then? Is it a virtue? No, not even a negative virtue. Is it a vice? No, but it is fallen into villainous uses.

For the Gazette of the United States.

THE DIGNITY OF GOVERNMENT—No. I.

"The glory of men does not consist in power, in wishes, in length of years, or grey hairs, but in WISDOM."

If men were what they *profess to be*, government would be what it *should be*, in which all persons and all interests would find equal protection: In the first establishment of a free republic, the people always anticipate *such* a government, and under its benign influence they entertain the pleasing hope that universal harmony and contentment will pervade the happy land. Such were our anticipations: for altho' the history of all the living and the dead nations assured that no great people ever enjoyed *such* national felicity, yet we supposed that our superior political light which the energy of the revolution had kindled in the human mind, the republican principles instilled into American minds in their early education, and above all the general reading of the *Scriptures* in this country and the influence of the true maxims of morality they contain, had made us a NEW PEOPLE—that we were politically and morally "*born again*". Hence we concluded that we were alike secured from the follies and the fate of other nations. Here the human character was to expand in all the glory attached to the final distinction of man—and expiring patriots who atchieved the revolution were to be soothed in their latest moments with this HOPE. *What says experience?* Do not the hearts of good men which once palpitated with rising joy sink within them—and their inspiring hopes fall back on their minds? Is not the lover of his country stung to the soul in viewing the *divisions* which retard the progress of every good? Is he not justly agitated with fears lest the same destiny awaits our country which has sealed the destruction of all others?

May the Parent of the Universe call back every American mind to our "first love"—to love our country with an affection stronger than all the wayward passions—to point all our energies to the path of WISDOM—to silence every tongue that moves not in virtue's cause—that all of every nation who dwell here may lose distinctions in the American name—become her sons and daughters and share alike in the blessings which Heaven may have in reserve for an united, virtuous and intrepid nation, the guardian of freemen and friend of the world.

Let the rulers in every department search and *try* their own ways by the standard of truth, "whatever ye would men should do to you, do ye so to them." This is at all times necessary, as it is said by high authority, "that folly has a *corner* even in the heart of the wise."

Let all the people *search* their hearts, to see if they have acted upon pure principles in their *elections*, and in supporting, or opposing the rulers; let them also *try their* conduct by the above divine rule. There cannot be a doubt that pure principles are as essential in the people as in the rulers, and that such a people and such only will have wise men to rule over them. It is idle to be careless in regard to elections, and clamour against the measures of government; ignorance only can entertain the hope of *reforming* bad rulers—The only security in the power of the people, is to be vigilant at their elections, (unless the government is to be destroyed); here they ought to exert all their sagacity in a close examination of the political character of the candidates, and also the *moral character*, as an immoral man never ought to be trusted with power.

It is also very essential to the preservation of a free government, that there be great caution in bringing charges of misconduct against rulers, for if false accusations are frequently made and refuted, the people will not duly regard an accusation against a bad man which is founded in truth—Besides, good men are often deterred from accepting an office when they may be exposed to abuse from licentious tongues and pens. *This* deserves the serious attention of Americans, as liberty is evidently in danger from the abuse good men in office are liable to, and in too many instances received. Besides, it degrades and vulgarizes the manners of a free people, it nourishes the evil passions and prepares them for slavery.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

—

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Mr. Dwight Foster from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of Thomas Lewis, aid-de-camp to general Wayne, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill granting the right of franking letters to the Attorney General and the officer commanding the troops of the United States, was read the third time and passed.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of claims on the subject of extending the provision allowed to the widows and orphans of certain officers of the army of the United States, to the widows and orphans of those who were killed in action with the Indians in the territory north west of the Ohio, on the 14th November, 1791, when the proposition made yesterday for extending the provision to the widows and orphans of all officers who have died in the service of the United States, not at present provided for, was agreed to. The committee rose, the house concurred in the amendment, and the committee of claims was directed to bring in a bill accordingly.

Mr. Livingston said, the delegates from the state of New-York, had received instructions from the legislature of that state, to use their endeavours to get removed a difficulty which existed in a suit now pending, in which there was a clashing of jurisdiction between the states of New-York and Connecticut. In order to remove this difficulty, and others of a similar nature, in future, he proposed a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved that provision ought to be made by law allowing the trial of all cases in which one or more states may be interested, by a jury to be taken from a state not interested in such suit or suits."

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker noticing that the unfinished business, of the bill providing the means of foreign intercourse, was first in order,

Mr. Dent moved to postpone the consideration of that business until Monday, as from the appearance of the house, he did not think it would be proper to go into so important a subject at present.

After a few other observations, the question for postponement was carried 44 to 34.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill for the relief of Sylvanus Crowell, which was committed for Monday.

The same gentleman, from the same committee, also made a report on the petitions of Reuben Smith and Nathan Strong, who pray to be allowed the bounty and drawback on a quantity of beef, pork and cotton goods exported, which had been regularly inspected, but upon the exportation of which the necessary bond had not been given, nor the oath prescribed taken. The committee state that the neglect does not appear to have taken place from any improper motive, and therefore recommend that the relief prayed for may be granted. Committed for Monday.

On motion of Mr. Gregg, the house went into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of William Alexander; which being agreed to without amendment, the committee rose and the bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Livingston, the house went into a committee of the whole on the bill in addition to the act for the relief and protection of American seamen; when, after Mr. L had introduced an amendment, requiring masters of vessels to give bond to bring back, or give a due account of all the sailors they take out on their voyages, the committee rose; but some objections being offered to this amendment in the house, the consideration of it was postponed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dwight Foster then moved to adjourn.

Mr. Dawson wished the motion for adjournment to be withdrawn until he offered a resolution the house.

The motion for adjournment was persisted in, and negatived, there being only 23 votes in favour of it.

Mr. Dawson then proposed a resolution to the following effect, which he wished to be referred to the committee appointed to consider upon the propriety of making certain amendments in the standing rules and orders of the house:

"Resolved that the standing rules and orders of this house, be amended by adding to them a provision, that persons attending this house to take down its debates and proceedings for the purpose of publication, shall be permitted to take their places within the bar of the house."

The Speaker said, he would state to the house, that this was now the case, except as to one person, who had abused the privilege, and insulted the speaker of the house.

The resolution was ordered to lie upon the table. Adjourned.

EAST INDIES.

MADRAS, May 9.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

On Sunday last arrived the American ship Harmony, capt. Kollock, last from the Cape of Good Hope, which she left on the 9th of March.

On the 28th ult. the Harmony fell in with the fleet under convoy of Admiral Rainier in lat. 4, north, and long. 87—all well.

The Harmony left at the Cape the following very respectable naval force.

Line of Battle Ships.

Tremendous, 74—Ruby, 64—Stately, 64—Sceptre, 64—Van Tromp, 64—Dort 64—and Jupiter of 50 guns.

Frigates.

L'Imperieuse, L'Oiseau, Vindictive, Saldana, Braave, Crescent and Sphynx.

Sloops.

Rattlesnake,—Echo,—and Star. Brig Hope, and sloop Reliance.

Prizes—The George, Navigator, Reunion, and Diana.

Several homeward bound American vessels were also at the Cape.

CAPE PRIZE MONEY.

The prize money for the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, is completely ascertained, and amounts to the net sum of two millions and a half sterling, to be divided among the gallant captors; the share of a Post Captain in the navy will be 16,000l. and that of all other officers in similar proportion, both in the land and sea service, according to their respective ranks.

MAURITIUS.

Letters from Tranquebar, dated the 1st instant, mention the arrival of a small Danish vessel, from Mauritius, after a passage of 42 days.

Accounts received by the above vessel state, that Admiral Siercie, remained in port at the period of her departure, that the guns of his squadron were landed, and that the frigate La Regenere, having been found leaky had been hauled into the Careenage for repair.

It appears that Siercie had, whilst at Batavia, buried 600 men, and had left 90 in the hospital at that place.

An American ship the Apollo, had been fitted out as privateer, and had proceeded to sea on the 14th of March.

One of the letters from which we have derived the above information, has the following picturesque description of Siercie's squadron, on its arrival from Batavia, &c.

"They have brought in a great number of *prizes* and *prisoners* from Batavia, consisting of Trees, Flowers, and other curiosities of the Island of Java—the prisoners, *Monkeys*, *Baboons* and *Birds*, of all descriptions in great abundance, the squadron when they arrived, reminded me of a description of Noah's Ark, or of the Bounty Store ship, transporting the Bread Fruit Plant, instead of a squadron of armed ships."

"Every thing was quiet at Mauritius, and little I believe thought off, but how they should cheat the world and each other: quite relaxed in their mock-discipline—no exercising of National guards, &c. the *Guillotine burnt, no trees of liberty* decorated with the *bonet rouge*, yet are they not without their fears of being called to a future account for their treatment of the National Commissioners."

July 19.

Yesterday arrived the American ship Belisarius, Crowninshield, from America and Mauritius.

Whether intelligence novel or important has been brought by the above vessel, we know not, the captain not having landed at the time of this paper's going to press.

The well known Cuthbert Fenwick, captured some time since by Siercie's squadron, has returned to the Prince of Wales-island, from Batavia.

Two ships under the colours of Tippoo Sultaun, are likewise said to have arrived at that port. Conjectures on this head were various. One of the vessels was formerly the Latchme, a rich and valuable ship, bound to Manilla, captured long since, on her passage to that port.

A small vessel, with two Frenchmen on board, had also arrived at the island, and reported themselves as belonging to the Moselle, and that they were in want of provision and water. On examining their boat however, some casks of salt provisions and plenty of water were found on board. They were well entertained on the island, and it was at one time proposed to send them in the St. Lewis to Calcutta; but as a separate cabin for each was required for them, being stiled people of distinction (Aristocrats) they could not be accommodated on board this vessel.

Numberless conjectures were entertained about these men, and the object for which they had introduced themselves upon the island

The Latchme had a considerable quantity of bale goods on board, which she disposed of at the island to advantage.

ZEMAUN SHAH.

If it be true, as our accounts from the north of India would lead us to believe, that Zemaun Shah, having restored the tranquility of his country, has again resolved upon the invasion of Hindostan, every step of his progress becomes an interesting object of enquiry, and the various fortune of his arms a matter of general solicitude.

The preparations for the intended expedition continue to be conducted with the utmost alacrity and spirit. The object of this armament is still, very properly, kept a profound secret. To whatever point the blow is to be directed, the efficiency of the equipment itself, and the judgment and energy with which we are warranted to conclude it will be conducted, must ensure the most complete success.

Flax Seed for sale.

Apply to

GEO. DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-street.

January 27 5

NEW-THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

FEBRUARY 16,

Will be presented the COMEDY of

The CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

Lord Ogleby, mr Bernard—Sir John Melvil, mr Warren—Sterling, mr Morris—Lovewell, mr Marshall—Canton, mr. Harwood—Brush, mr Harding—Serjeant Flower, mr Francis—Traverse, mr Taylor—Trueman, mr Warrell—Servant, mr Hunter.

Mrs Heidelberg, mrs L'Estrange—Miss Sterling, mrs Morris—Fanny, mrs Marshall—Betty, miss L'Estrange—Chambermaid, mrs Francis—Trusty, mrs Doctor.

—

To which will be added (for the 2d time) a Grand Heroic Pantomime Ballet and Spectacle, taken from *Ossian*, called

OSCAR AND MALVINA.

[Composed by Mr. Byrne—and performed under his direction at the Theatre, Covent Garden, upwards of two hundred nights.

The new Music composed—and the ancient Scots Music selected and adapted by Mr. Shield. The Overture by Mr. Reeves.

Oscar, (the descendant of Fingal) mr Byrne—Carroi, (the Scottish Chieftain) mr Hardinge—Fingal, mr Taylor—Morven, mr Marshall—Draco, mr Warrell, jun—Scotch Pedlar, (with the Song, 'I am a jolly gay Pedlar') mr Francis—Scotch Lad, mr Fox.

Scotch Lassie, miss Milbourne—Malvina (daughter to Toscar) mrs Byrne.

Principal Bard, mr Darley.

Bards—Messrs. Fox, Warrell, T. Warrell, Hunter, Blissett, Matthew, &c.—mrs Warrell, miss Milbourne, mrs Stuart, mrs Hunter, mad. Harwood, &c.

The Scenery, part painted by Mr. Milbourne, and part by Messrs. Holland and Stuart.

Representing—The Hall of Fingal, with a Banquet preparatory to the Nuptials of Oscar and Malvina

The Mountain of Ben Lomond, with the Military Procession of Carrol to the Hall of Fingal.

A view of the Sea and Rock from which Oscar escapes by leaping from a high precipice into the arms of his Soldiers.

The Bridge, with the Camp of Carrol.

The death of Carrol by the hands of Malvina—his descent into the Sea—and the conflagration of the Camp of Carrol.

—

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at five, and the curtain rise precisely at six o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and P. Rice's book-store, No. 50 Market-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theare. *VIVAT RESPUBLICA*

At Mr. Rickets's Circus,

Corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets,

On FRIDAY evening, February 16,

Will be exhibited (for the last time) a grand representation of the ARMS of the different STATES of AMERICA, and a considerable number of Illumiuations, representing a variety of the most remarkable edifices in Europe, and other subjects, including the Frigate United States, which will appear illuminated with 600 lamps of various colours.

Concerts on the Piano Forte, by a Child ten years old, viz. Martini, Grand Overture—the Battle of Prague.

The whole to conclude with elegant FIRE WORKS, composed and executed by Mr. AMBROISE.

A piece called the Ladies Caprice.

A Mechanical and Chemical Piece, with a variety of different effects, called

The Foolish.

A piece turning horizontally above and below, and terminating in a large bunch of flowers playing in Chinese fire.

A variegated scene which will change into several designs and metamorphoses.

A piece changing itself into twelve times of coloured fire, and terminating by the admirable piece called

Zig Zag.

A grand mechanical piece, which, after many turns, will form a combat of three Suns, which will make room to a grand American Sun.

Two Men on Horse

Will ride round the Circus, fourrounded with fire works, and fighting with fire swords.

—

☞ The doors will be opened at 5 o'clock, and the fire-works will begin at 6 o'clock.—Box, three-quarters of a dollar; Pit, three-eighths of a dollar.—Days of perfotmance, Tuesday and Saturday.—Tickets to be had at the Circus, or at O'Ellers's Hotel.

Public Sale of Real Estates.

On THURSDAY Evening, the 15th of February next, will be expofed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-house in Second-street, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following

ESTATES.

No. 1. A two story brick House, with 2 two story frame Buildings, on a lot 20 feet front and 100 feet deep; also, a vacant Lot of 40 feet square, with the privilege of an alley to go thereto. This interest has lately been let for 200 dollars per annum, and is situated in Christian-street, between Front and Second streets, the second house from Mr. Caleb Ash's.

No. 2. A three story brick House, situate at the north east corner of Chesnut streets, being 14 feet on Second-street, and 20 feet on Chesnut-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Morange, at the yearly rent of 400 dollars, and is deemed one of the best stands for the sale of dry goods in this city.

No. 3. A handsome well finished three story brick House, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, situate in Fifth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, No. 40. This house is built and finished in the modern style, is in complete repair, with double cellars under the whole. There is a cistern of rain water in the yard; and the house is at present let for 600 dollars per annum with the taxes.

No. 4. A three story brick House, situate in Plumb-street, between Second and Third street, being 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, at present occupied by Robert Kenny.

No. 5. A three story brick House, on the bank side of Front-street, No. 171 North, going thro' to Water-street, where it is five story. It is 20 feet front and 48 feet deep, in complete repair, and is rented for 600 dollars per annum.

The conditions of Sale are, one quarter cash, one quarter in 6 months, one quarter in 9 months, and one quarter in 12 months.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1798. 3aw

☞ On account of the present bad weather, the above sale is postponed until Thursday evening, the first day of March, at 6 o'clock. Feb. 16.

LOST---Yesterday in the Market,

AN ORDER drawn by capt. Richard O'Brien, favor of John Larkum, on Mr. Tench Francis, Purveyor of Public Supplies. Whoever has found the same, is requested to leave it at Thomas Larkum's, 280 south Front-street, or at this office.—Payment being stopped, it can be of no use to any one but the owner. Feb. 7—3t

From YOUNG'S *Essai,*
ON
LIBERTY AND EQUALITY.

"What!" say our modern innovators, "shall we be precluded from seeking the redress of our grievances, in what way, or by means we please? Are not Liberty and Equality the natural rights of men? And who shall deprive us of the one or the other." Liberty is, doubtless one of the most valuable earthly blessings; but, like all others, it is liable to be abused. Often has it been (and often is) employed as a cloke of licentiousness; but it is only of late that it has been coupled with *Equality*! Let us examine, with candour, this new association.

Liberty is one of those things of which every man has some kind of conception, but which no man finds it easy to define. Passing over the various descriptions that have been given of it, it is manifest that perfect liberty must consist in—an unlimited power of doing what one pleases; or, of following the dictates of one's own will without any restraint from without himself. But it is equally manifest that this sort of liberty is competent to God only; because none but he has a right to make his own will the sole rule of his actions. But as all men, whether saints or sinners, while in this life, have much corruption about them, their wills must always be inclined, more or less, to what is contrary to God's will, and is prohibited by his law. That law, therefore, will always prove a great restraint upon the liberty of mortals. Supposing mankind to be in what is called the state of nature, before the formation of society, or the enaction of government of any kind; in that case no man was under any subjection to the will of any fellow creature, nor was his will under any other restraint but the law of nature. Even in *that state* he could have *no right to kill, to lie,* or do any thing else which God in that law had forbidden. Thus every man would have had an unrestrained right to follow his own will, as far as it was agreeable to the law of nature. And this is, precisely, what ought to be called *natural liberty.*

Though this natural liberty can never be increased by any human institution; because men can never have power to abolish, or to lessen the obligation of the law of God; yet this liberty may be abridged by human authority; and must be so, wherever society exists. When any number of men set up any form of government among themselves, they must not only fix certain regulations, at the first, according to which they will be governed, but they must likewise establish, in some hand or other, a power of making laws for time to come. Every member of that society must give up his natural liberty so far, as not only to submit to the fundamental regulations formally agreed to by the whole, but also to the will of those who form the legislature in the society, in all things that are not contrary to the law of nature: But he parts with this portion of his natural liberty, only upon condition of his being so protected by the community, or by those to whose hands the administration is entrusted, that none may have power to lay any restraint upon his will, but what is laid upon him by the laws of God or of his country. This is what has been called *civil liberty.* Hence it is manifest, that no man in the due exercise of reason, will ever claim the unrestrained use of natural liberty in the social state. The will of every individual must be subject to the public will.—But if the government is rightly constituted, every one has a sufficient compensation for that portion of his liberty which he gives up, in the protection which he enjoys under the wings of the law. And no man has ground to complain, while no restraint is laid upon him by the public will, but what is for the general good.

Every one knows that all governments are not alike friendly to liberty. Some allow the subject to retain a greater share of his natural liberty, and some a less. And that government is always the best, where most of it is suffered to remain, provided the ends of government are gained. This is the very thing, that, above all others, shews the excellence of government, and constitutes British liberty. We are not only secured against subjection to the will of any man, or any set of men, contrary to law; but the law itself allows us to follow the dictates of our own will in more cases, and lays us under fewer restraints, than the laws of any other country do. A British subject may do with himself, and with all that is his own, just what he pleases, so long as he does no injury to his fellow-subjects, or to the constitution at large.

It is likewise evident, that it is impossible to frame any government in such a manner, as that all who live under it should be alike free. Supposing a government so perfect as to have every law enacted, that could conduce to the good of the nation, and no more, it is evident, that the man who was most disposed to promote the public good would always have most liberty; because, in doing what he pleased, he would just do what the law required. On the other hand, if there existed in that nation, an enemy to his country, or one who wished to promote his own interest, by injuring or oppressing his fellow subjects, that man would live under continual restraint. He would be a slave in the midst of a free nation; because he could never follow his own will, without transgressing the laws. Hence it follows, that under every good government, the most virtuous man is always the most free; and the most wicked will always be under the greatest restraint. They among us who since the days of Wilkes and liberty have been most clamorous for more liberty, have been the very persons who have stood most in need of the restraints of the law.

Having said thus much of liberty, let us now take a view of her bastard sister *Equality.* But here, I am afraid, we have got Proteus by the neck. No person can tell us what this Equality is, that some men plead for. If we hunt it down in one shape, it instantly assumes another, and we know not what we are contending about.

If they only mean, that every good subject should enjoy an equal share of Civil Liberty, an equal protection of Law, and an equal security for his person and property, this kind of Equality we all admit: and thanks to kind Providence we all enjoy it, unless we have forfeited it by our crimes. What can human wisdom do more, to set us upon an equal footing, unless there was an equal division of property between us?

Such an Equality of property, we are told, they do not plead for; and no man of understanding will plead for it. It may easily be believed, that the leaders of our associations, if they could succeed in their *ambitious* views, would wish to keep the largest share of the property to themselves. But no person can be ignorant, that many of the deluded people whom they have prevailed with to join their societies, and subscribe their papers, look forward to such an equalization of property, as one effect of the reform expected; and this prospect is the principal thing that engages them to the cause.

Some tell us that what they contend for, is an equal eligibility to places of power and trust under government; and this also, in a proper sense, we enjoy. The law, indeed, requires certain qualifications, in those who possess such places; but any subject may enjoy them, upon qualifying himself as the law directs. Seceder, as I am, there is no law to prevent his majesty from appointing me prime minister. And if he does, I have it in my choice, either to accept the appointment, and qualify myself for it, by taking the oaths, as the law directs, or adhere to my principles, and refuse the appointment, because I will not qualify. I have only to choose whether I shall enjoy riches, and honor, and power, at the expence of my principles, or keep a clear conscience and continue as I am. To be a minister of state is none of the natural and unalienable rights of man; and I am deprived of none of my rights by being kept from that office.

But why should we contend about a Phantom? And what else but a Phantom is this Eligibility? What avails it to me, that no law precludes me from an office for which nature never qualified me, or from which providence has set me at such a distance, that I can never have any reasonable hope of enjoying it? Unless we are influenced by ambition, or some other principle equally sordid, this kind of Equality will never be considered by us, as an object worth contending about; much less an object, on account of which we may embroil our country, or involve it in anarchy and confusion.

Our friends must acknowledge that they who are entrusted with the supreme power, in any nation, must have a right to nominate whom they think most proper, to inferior offices under them: and they cannot say that any man is deprived of his right, because he is passed by in such nomination. Or will they maintain, that though no man can be born a king, one may be born a minister of state, a judge, or a general in the army?—They must likewise allow, that laws may be made without injustice, excluding men, who are acknowledged good subjects, from certain places of power, trust or dignity in the state. Is not a seat in the House of Commons a place of as high trust, as any that the nation has to bestow? Would they think it reasonable that Peers, officers of Excise, or Commissioners of the Customs, should be rendered eligible to a seat in that house? Or do they think that a man's being an Excise officer or commissioner of the Customs, deprives him of any of the inviolable rights of Man?

But the most rational account of this equality which is now argued for is, that it consists in an equality of power, or political influence. The sovereignty, and all the power of the state is radicallly in the people. This power the people ought to retain in their own hands. And if it were shared by all the people, every individual would be 1-8000,000th part of a King. But as we shall be allowed to cut off all women and children, and probably all menial servants, the number of those who have a claim to the rights of men, may be computed at two millions. The sovereignty therefore must be divided into as many shares; and of these every active citizen is to possess one. Doubtless this will be very just, when once we have all government abolished, and ourselves reduced to that state of barbarism, towards which our neighbors are fast verging. But even if this were attained, an important question will arise, whether each shall retain his portion of sovereignty in his own hands, or whether it shall be deputed in the hands of representatives? It is very probable that one part of the sovereign people will be for the one method, and another part for the other. If it is agreed that the sovereignty is to be exercised by representatives, then equality is already destroyed. Each representative is constituted a legislator, he is invested with as many portions of the sovereignty, as there were active citizens who had a vote in choosing him; while his electors themselves sink into mere subjects. But suppose it is only meant, that every man should have an equal right to elect, and an equal influence in elections; let us see if even this be possible. I go to the place of election, without connections, without dependents, and without any thing to support my opinion, but the honesty of my intentions. But I have a rich neighbor, who happens to be in the opposite interest. He comes attended with tenants and dependants, who all know that he can turn them out from their farms or places, if they do not vote as he does. Where now is the equality between him and me? It cannot exist without an equality of property.

Suppose this likewise obtained. All men come to the place of election upon a level: no one is worth one farthing more than another: and with perfect equality the election is got through. But before the year's end, one man has squandered his allotment of property in riot and dissipation, and another has doubled his by laudable industry. Before a new election, we must have a new division of property. The industrious man is to be robbed of the fruit of his labor, and it must become the property of him who is a pest to society, that at the election they may have equal influence. Suppose this new division made; (for nothing is impossible to a sovereign mob) the dissipated wretch happens to be a man of abilities, can speak, and knows how to work upon the passions of a multitude: the man of industry is a blunt honest fellow, who contents himself with saying aye or no. The first makes a vehement harangue in favor of some unworthy candidate of his own kidney, and is followed with huzzas and acclamations of *Paine* for ever! The other can only say, "Gentlemen I vote for such a man, because I know him to be an honest man and a friend to his country;" and nobody attends to him. The libertine, of consequence carries the election by a great majority, and the friend of his country is rejected. Thus to maintain an equality of influence, even in annual elections, we must not only have an annual division of property, we must also bring over dame nature to our scheme, and obtain from her a decree, that all men shall have equal abilities, or, which will be much safer, shall be born dunces. In one word, if we are not satisfied with that sort of equality we already enjoy, I know no other species of it, that can subsist one month, among mankind, while natural talents, acquirements, and accomplishments, are so *unequally* distributed.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, February 15.

We are happy in being able to confirm the intelligence we stated on Tuesday respecting the relinquishment of the Posts on the Mississippi, within the American line, by the Spanish government at least so far as relates to the *intentions* for the purpose: for we were rather premature in stating the business as already accomplished.—Thomas Stoughton, Esq. his Catholic Majesty's Consul for this city, has received a letter from his Excellency Don Gayoso De Lemos the present Governor of N. Orleans, dated the 18th of Jan. stating, particularly, that orders had been received from his Majesty for the immediate delivery of the posts, &c and that preparations had been, and were still making, for carrying these orders into effect with every possible expedition.

By a Gentleman who arrived at Wilmington *N.* C. in the schooner Phoebe, Ferry from Cape Nichola Mole, we are informed that on the 25th Dec. last, 65 launches were fitted out, and manned with 900 soldiers and 200 men from on board the English shipping at the Mole. They proceeded at 9, A, M. to the Platform, under the command of captain White, of the ship Carnatic, and at 4, P. M. commenced an action, which compelled the French to retreat. The English then burnt the buildings, together with 500 bbls. flour and other provisions, burst their guns, &c. On their return, those boats that were nearest the shore, were fired upon from thence with small arms, by a party of the French who lay in ambush. One lieut. and seven men were killed on board the launches, besides several wounded. The French had 18 killed and wounded.

Great preparations are making by our fellow citizens of Philadelphia for celebrating the anniversary of the birth day of our late illustrious President, and still illustrious Citizen GEORGE WASHINGTON.

We are pleased to find that a subscription is rapidly filling in this city for the same purpose. There is no place on the continent where the services of that eminent patriot are on stronger record.

Services like his, live long beyond the time of their action: their happy consequences are felt and acknowledged by every individual who partakes of the welfare and prosperity of the country. His retirement from public life renders the testimony of gratitude more conspicuous; for in it, we cannot be accused of lavishing flattery upon a man in power: and the tribute must prove more acceptable to his noble and disinterested mind, from the consideration that it is the spontaneous effusion of the hearts of a people, grateful for those national blessings to which he has so eminently contributed.

BOSTON, February 9.

Dispatches from WILLIAM SMITH, Esq. American minister at the court of Portugal, came by the ship Madison, which arrived on Tuesday, in 62 days from St. Ubes.

COMMUNICATION.

"With cloudless splendor modest Minot shines."

No encomium more deservedly bestowed, can be found, than that contained in our motto. It is a just tribute to unobtrusive merit. The history of the insurrection in Massachusetts gave occasion to the compliment, and the concise and elegant account of that important crisis established forever the reputation of its author. This gentleman has now favoured the public with a continuation of the history of the province of Massachusetts Bay from the year 1748. A dark path has been illuminated by his pen, advancing from explored periods of our ancient history, and approximating to the glorious era of our revolution. This volume invites the patronage of the public by the nature of the task and its able execution. Had the selfish desire of personal emolument prevailed in his mind, the author might have selected a more brilliant period for the subject of his lucibrations, but his disinterested motives have induced him to supply this necessary and important link in the chain of our history, the compilation of which is of the highest advantage, and must have been attended with great personal labour and mental exertion. It is to be wished that a learned and enlightened community by encouraging the circulation of this elegant work will induce the modest and meritorious author to continue his labours and display that luminous part of our history, in which the splendid as well as the useful must attract the attention of every reader.

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.

We are informed, that a boat yard is now erecting at this place by order of government, and capable hands employed for building large boats to carry one 24 pounder each. We have not heard for what service they are intended, but think it high time, that some shew, at least, of defence should be made, or we shall soon be trampled on by the Spaniards, as well as by our beloved ALLIES.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 16

A resolution to the following effect passed the house of representatives of the United States this morning, That Messrs. Griswold and Lyon should be immediately taken into custody of the serjeant at arms, unless they should respectively engage to refrain from all personal violence towards each other during the session. This engagement was entered into on the part of each. The house adjourned at one o'clock, to Monday.

Translated Extract from a paper entitled *Moniteur de la Louisiane,* printed at *New Orleans,* dated *Jan.* 15, 1798.

"The Governor of this province having received by the last Courier the orders of his Majesty to evacuate the forts of Walnut Hills and Natchez, immediately took proper measures for their execution, having sent off the necessary advices for Natchez."

The above leaves no doubt of the important fact of the evacuation of our posts by the Spanish. The Gazette containing the article we have seen.

Extract of a letter dated New-Orleans, January 16, to a person in this city.

Orders have been received from the court of Spain to deliver up the posts without any delay, and the garrison of Walnut-Hill and Natchez will evacuate those places on the news reaching them. The orders have come by the September Packet, via the Havanna and have relieved the Governor from the greatest difficulty he ever experienced.

The demarcation of limits will take place it is supposed in March. This information has not yet been officially announced here, although an express was sent with the news two days ago to Natchez.

The following Resolution passed the Senate of the United States on Wednesday last.

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby directed to obtain from the collection of the customs of the principal collecting districts of the United States, an account exhibiting the number and tonnage of the vessels and the estimated value of their cargoes that have been captured or detained since the first of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, from their respective districts, by or under the authority of foreign nations, distinguishing the vessels captured or detained by each nation—and that the said secretary lay the result of the information so obtained as soon as may be before the Senate.

The following is the form of a notice circulated at this time. It is without signature or date—the words in italic are printed.

CITIZEN,

YOU are requested to meet a number of your friends, Tuesday the 13th *instant, at the house of* the Bird in hand in Race above 6th street *on important business* at 6 o'clock.

MR. FENNO,

IT was not to be expected that LLOYD *who is* Journeyman Lyar *to Bradford, would suffer the chastisement bestowed by Mr. Griswold on Lyon, to pass without some of his Newgate embellishment. The account given by you in last evening's Gazette, is accurate as far as it goes; but it omits the circumstance of Lyon's seizing the tongs for defence, and also the attack made by Lyon on Mr. Griswold, after the termination of the fracas. As to the tongs, the facts are these—Lyon, after undergoing, without an attempt at resistance or defence, a handsome discipline from Mr. Griswold's hickory, he humanely avoiding as much as possible to strike his head, sought shelter behind the Speaker's chair. Thither he was pursued by Mr. G. Like a confined cat, he now for the first time, made some shew of resistance, and grasped the tongs. Mr. Griswold then closed with him, threw him down with* one hand, *took the tongs from him, and with the other, beat him until he was* taken off, *and not, as Lloyd says, 'until the combatants were separated.' It was literally a* chastisement, *and not a* combat, *and so it was intended; therefore Mr. G. was under no kind of obligation to call on Lyon to take his stick in hand, and step into the area for action. As to Lyon's wishing they had been left to settle the business in this way, it is an absurd and barefaced falsehood. He knows Mr. G. could have beaten him to atoms, without his having an opportunity of returning a single blow.*

A few minutes after this exercise, Mr. Griswold retired to the south side of the house, and was in the act of taking a drink, with the tumbler in his hand, when Lyon came, by surprise, upon him, and gave him one blow with a stick, Mr. G. having none. Lyon immediately retreated back—Mr. G's stick was put into his hand by Mr. Sitgreaves; when a number of gentlemen immediately interposed, the House was called to order, and Lyon protected from a second chastisement more exemplary than the first. Poor Lyon then sat himself down by the tub of water in which the dirty tumblers are washed, and soaked and cooled his battered face with his handkerchief. Here he appeared forlorn and contemptible indeed—not a friend approached or consoled him, but even the rankest foes to order and decency were ashamed of this brother and coadjutor, and passed him by, to and fro, in silence and neglect. They had done enough to voting for him to disgrace themselves, and would not now be seen as his friends or companions.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Messrs. Claypoole,

HAVING observed an article in your paper of this morning, under the head of "Another Fraud," importing, that by a statement by the President of the Maryland Insurance Company, it appears, that payments were made, between the 1st June, 1795 and the 27th December, 1797, to the amount of

Dols. 93,639 12, for losses by British captures.
Do. 108,775 52, for do. by French do.

Permit me to add, that it also appears, from a statement of the Secretary of the Baltimore Insurance Company, that from the 1st June, 1796, to the 5th January, 1798, [a shorter period than the former, by more than a year] payments were made to the amount of

Dols. 105,162 68, for losses by French captures.

And I understand, from the best authority, that no payments have been made during the latter period, for losses by British captures, by the Baltimore Insurance Company.

The result will stand thus:

Between the 1st of June, 1795, and 27th Dec. 1797, paid by the Maryland Insurance Company { 93,639 12 } for losses by Br. captures
Ditto, by ditto, 108,775 52 for do. Fr. cap.

Dols. 15,136 40 excess of Fr.

Between the 1st June, 1796, and 5th Jan. 1798, paid by the Baltimore Insurance Company, { 105,162 68 } for French captures

Total excess of Fr. cap. 120,299 08
Total amount of do. do. 213,938 20
Total amount of Br. cap. 93,639 12

Feb. 14. INVESTIGATOR.

At a numerous meeting of the Citizens of the District of Southwark, and township of Moyamensing, at the tavern of Capt. John Rice, Mr. Joshua Humphreys in the chair

Resolved, That we will use our utmost exertions to support BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, at the ensuing election of Senator to represent the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Delaware; being convinced that at this time, peculiarly important, and interesting to all the advocates of the administration of the government of the United States, to support those who are known to be the friends of order and good government, is a measure which our duty compels us to adopt.

Joshua Humphreys, Chairman.
Peter Miercken, Sec'ry.

14th Feb. 1798.

At a meeting of a number of the Citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, at Ogden's Tavern, on Tuesday, 13th February, 1798, it was unanimously resolved.

To support BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, at the ensuing Election, as Senator for the District, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Delaware.

LAWRENCE SECKEL, Chairman.
M. KEPPELE, Secretary.

☞ A Stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at their Hall at 6 o'clock this evening.

Feb. 16.

☞ The communication signed A.Z. came too late for this day. It shall have place to-morrow.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Arrived on Wednesday at Reedy-Island the brig Fair American, Smith, from St. Jago de Cuba, sailed from thence the 8th ult. left there the brig Active, Williams, of this port, sent in on her passage from hence to Jamaica. The day the Fair American sailed capt Williams arrived from the Cape with an account of his vessel being cleared. The brig Eunice, of New-York, sent in on her passage to St. Jago, was also cleared. Capt. Smith further informs that he understood no vessels bound to Jamaica from the United States would in future be condemned, nor any bound to ports, not termed *rebel ports.*

The Ariel, Tarris; Diana, Pile; and Flerida, Hoare, from New-York, are safe at Reedy-Island.

New-York, February 15.

ARRIVED.	DAYS
Brig Nancy, Worth,	Charleston
Schr. Mary-Ann, ———,	N. Carolina
Sloop Rambler, Sturges,	George-Town

Select Balls.

MR. FRANCIS, at the particular request of the subscribers, intends to have four more subscription Balls.

TERMS.

Each Subscriber to pay *Five Dollars,* which entitles him to a gentleman's ticket, and cards of admission for two ladies at each ball.

The first ball to be on Tuesday, the 20th of February, and to be continued every Tuesday till the end of the subscription, at the end of which Mr. Francis proposes giving an extra ball to the subscribers.

Mr. Francis respectfully informs those gentlemen who have not already subscribed, that the plan of the subscription is to be seen at Mr. F.'s house, No. 70 North Eighth street.

Mr. F. likewise informs his Scholars, and the public in general, that his fifth practising Ball, will be on Thursday the 22d inst.

Feb. 16.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner
THREE SISTERS,

Burthen 85 tons, two years old built of the best materials, and now ready to receive a cargo. Said vessel may be viewed at Mr. Samuel Brewer's wharf, Kensington.

ALSO,

The Sloop
HARRIET,

Burthen 77 tons, three years old, is well found; may be viewed at Messrs. Pettel and Bayard's wharf.

Those Vessels are well calculated for Coasters, and have been employed in the trade between Philadelphia and New-York—They have excellent accommodations for Passengers.

For terms, apply to
Gurney & Smith.

February 16. $

The managers of the City Dancing Assembly give notice that the anniversary Ball to commemorate the birth of GEORGE WASHINGTON, will be held at Mr Rickets's Circus, the 22d inst. Feb. 12. $t22d

FOR SALE,

A quantity of CALF SKINS, in the rough, and some horse leather. Apply to
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, South Front street.

Feb. 15. daw

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet in front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, No. 144, Market-street.

December 2. 3awtf

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

To Cabinet Makers, Joiners, &c.

Cavanagh & Hearn,

Pine-street, near the New-Market,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hope, by their unremiting attention, to merit a continuance of their favors. The partnership between them and Joseph B. Barry, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Cavanagh and Hearn have just received a quantity of St. Domingo and Honduras Mahogony, which they intend to sell on very reasonable terms for cash. Orders from the country most punctually executed. Vincers of all kinds cut as usual.

Jan. 15. 21w4w

Recently Published,

And just imported from England, by WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second street, and may be had of MORGAN J. RHEES,

A Cheap and valuable work, in two closely printed volumes in 8vo. (price 3 dollars)

Illustrations of Prophecy:

in which are elucidated many predictions, which occur in Isaiah, Daniel, the writings of the Evangelists, and book of Revelation; which are tho't to foretell among other great events, a revolution in France, favorable to the interests of mankind, the overthrow of the papal power and of ecclesiastical tyranny, the downfall of civil despotism, and the subsequent melioration of the state of the world: together with

A large collection of Extracts,

Interspersed through the work, and taken from numerous commentators, particularly from

Joseph Mede,	Sir Isaac Newton,
Vitringa,	Mr. William Lowth,
Dr. Th. Goodwin,	Fleming,
Dr. Henry More,	Bengelius,
Dr. John Owen,	Daubuz,
Dr. Cressener,	Whitby,
Peter Jurieu,	Lowman,
Brenius,	Bishop Newton, and
Bishop Chandler,	Bishop Hurd.

By JOSEPH LOMAS TOWERS.

Besides various other inquiries treated of in this work, and numerous illustrations of prophecy; it contains a considerable number of facts or observations on the symbolic language of prophecy, the authenticity, uses, and obscurity of the apocalypse, and the genuineness of the Hebrew prophets; on the rapid corruption of christianity in the fourth century; on the dispersion and restoration of the Jews, the history of the false Messiahs who have appeared among them, and the reasons in support of the conjecture that the Afghans are the descendants of the ten tribes; on the right of resistance to oppression; on the irruptions of the northern nations, and the causes of the decline and fall of the Roman empire; on the customs of the Tartars, and the independence of the Arabs; on the conquests of those nations, and those of the Turks; on the usurpation of the Mamalukes, and the past history and present state of Egypt; on the character and conduct of Constantine, Justinian, Clovis, and Lewis XIV; on the scarcity of books in the dark ages, and the causes of the decline of literature; on the rapid rise of the French monarchy, and the causes of its fall; on the inconsistencies in the political characters of bishops Newton and Hurd; on the peculiarities of Dr. Th. Burnet's theory of the earth; on the beneficial effects which christianity has produced in favor of learning and civil liberty, and its tendency to promote the establisment of equal governments.

Independent of the large proportion of original matter contained in these volumes, those who are interested in the subject will, it is presumed, wish to peruse or consult them, because the extracts introduced in them, which are accurately cited, and marked with inverted commas, are taken from a greater number of writers on the prophecies (at least if the roman catholic commentators be excluded) than are easily accessible to any one individual even in Europe, or are probably to be found in any one library in the world. They are furnished with indexes, and a copious table of contents. Jan 22—2aw2w

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11. Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy		Entitled to Drawback.
Irish market claret in cases		
Medoc wine, in	do.	
Sauterne, do.	do.	

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

W. HAYDON

Delineator of Drawing—from London,
(Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science)

INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as usual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewise, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himself his terms will be particularly advantageous to those that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 9. §2w

To Be Sold,

AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch street, between Third and Fourth Streets, consisting of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a stable, and other improvements.—The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house and 209 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled cistern, both with pumps in good repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia,

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of

ROBERT HEYSHAM, or FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, } Acting Executors.

January 11 §

The Subscriber

INFORMS those whom it may interest or concern, that the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have appointed *Monday, the twenty-sixth day of February next,* to hear him and his Creditors, at the Court-house in this city, on the subject of his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Law—and that their attendance is desired.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. eot26thF

The Subscriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 3004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. 66w

The Subscriber,

Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chesnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

All Persons

Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLIAM FLEEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, No. 25, So. Third-street. } *Administr'r*

January 4. dtf

Surveyor General's Office,

December 2, 1797.

ON a release of survey of 433 acres, 68 perches of land, situate in lower Smithfield township Northampton county, surveyed to William Wills, per warrant of 2d March, 1786, the Deputy Surveyor hath made the following note, viz,

This land claimed by heirs of Lewis Gordon and George Taylor, not known by what right.—Certified for Daniel Broadhead, Esq. Surveyor General—William Parker.

The first Monday in March next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on the above caveat, or any others interested or concerned therein, they having at least thirty days notice for John Hall, Secretary of the Land Office.

N. Lufborough.

January 26 §t1F2wtm

Copper for Sheathing,

For Sale, by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine-street, near Fifth.

January 29 d1w

Genteel Boarding and Lodging

To be had at a moderate price—Enquire at No. 138, Arch-street.

Jan. 27. d2w

To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

PROPOSAL.

HAVING met with a liberal patronage, the Subscriber is emboldened to issue proposals for printing by subscription, the JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, from their first meeting in 1775, to the present time.

This work shall be printed with a new type, made for the purpose; and on good paper. It will be delivered at one dollar per volume (octavo) in 6 vols.—cash to be paid on delivery.

It is needless to say any thing of the merits of this undertaking—the scarcity of the Journals throughout the United States, is sufficient to justify the printer in his hope of meeting with that success, which he is certain the enterprize deserves.

JOHN PARKER.

Jan. 27. d 6t

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. *dim.*

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW AND INTERESTING WORK, ENTITLED,

A TREATISE

ON THE POLICE OF LONDON,

Containing a detail of the various crimes and misdemeanors, by which public and private property, are, at present, injured and endangered: And suggesting remedies for their prevention.

BY A MAGISTRATE,

Acting for the counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent, and Essex; for the city and liberty of Westminster; and for the liberty of the Tower of London.

To those who have read this curious and valuable work, it will need no recommendation—they know its solid merit—but as it has hitherto got into very few hands in this country, it will not be amiss to observe—so great was the approbation and demand in London, that it passed through three large editions in the course of twelve months. As a detail of the ingenious varieties of fraud, that endanger property in London, and most other overgrown and opulent cities, it cannot fail to afford the reader great entertainment as well as instruction; but as the author traces all these enormities to a few, and in themselves, inconsiderable causes, many of which actually exist in all the large capitals of the United States, the business is brought home to our own doors; and the work has an increasing claim to our attentive perusal.

To assist the legislator and the magistrate in the humane office of preventing crimes, and their consequent punishments, was the patriotic design of the author. "Private offences, he says, are the source of public crimes, and the best method of guarding society against the latter is, to make proper provisions, for checking the former"—"Those men are easily seduced from their loyalty who are apostates from virtue."

CONDITIONS.

This work will be printed in a large octavo, on an excellent English paper—It will be delivered to subscribers, bound in boards, at the moderate price of *One Dollar and a half;* although the last London edition, on inferior paper and meanly bound, is now sold at two dollars and a half. To non-subscribers the price will be raised.

Whatever encouragement may be given by subscription, it will be committed to the press without delay; and, barring accidents, will be ready for publication early in April.

☞ Subscriptions will be thankfully received at BENJAMIN DAVIES'S book-store, No 68, High-street, and by most of the other booksellers in the city; by George Hill, in Baltimore; and by Samuel Campbell, and A. Drummond, in New-York.

January 31. 2awtA

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

To be Exchanged for

British, German, or India Goods,
IN THE PACKAGE;

A tract of valuable Land

In Lycoming, joining that of the Holland co. and containing 10,000 Acres.

Inquire of the Printer.

Jan. 15. §

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy: and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

FOR SALE, AT WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street.

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives
December 20. §

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. co1m *nov.* 15.

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27 —4w

This Day is Published,

BY Messf. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Ric, and the other Bookfellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

Employment for the Poor.

FLAX FOR SPINNING,

To be given out every second, fourth, and sixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, south Fifth street, above Spruce-street. eod2w

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

AT THEIR STORE,
No. 13, corner of Arch and Front street.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannel
Ditto sutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

Nov. 18 3tawtf

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorsns
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muslins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Pensiasoes	Chassa Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mullhankerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium
Lesser Cardimum Seeds.	

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

Valuable Books,

Just received by the FAIR AMERICAN from London, and now opening and selling by

J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street.

CATALOGUES

Of the newly imported books may be had gratis. These added to O's usual stock, form an extensive and elegant collection of ancient and modern literature, and comprise books in sundry languages and on various subjects.

This Day is Published,

By J. ORMROD, (Price 75 cents, handsomely bound and lettered, and embellished with an elegant frontispiece and seventy three cuts.)

The Looking Glass for the Mind,

OR,

The JUVENILE FRIEND;

Being a valuable collection of interesting and miscellaneous incidents, calculated to exhibit to young minds the happy effects of youthful innocence and filial affection—In prose and verse. Designed to improve and amuse the rising generation.

In the Press, and will be speedily published,

Dr. DARWIN'S
Plan of Female Education.

Subscriptions for this incomparable work will be thankfully received by the printer. The book will contain about three hundred pages, will be printed with a new type on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers neatly bound, lettered and embellished with an elegant frontispiece, for one dollar.

January 3. 3t.

FOR SALE, BY
WILLIAM PRIESTMAN,
129, South Front-street, next door to the Custom-house,
A large assortment of

Gold and silver Watches

A Time Keeper, by Arnold
Some plated Candlesticks
Double barrelled Guns, by Mortimer, maker to the King of England
Ditto, by Parker
Pair duelling Pistols, by Knubley, Charing Cross
Reflecting Telescope, by Ribright
Box of patent Medicines
60 lb. Scotch Thread
Small collection of valuable Books, and Books of Prints
30,000 acres of Land in one lot, upon the Big Sandy, in Mason county, Kentucky, patented by Percival Butler, in 1787.
Also, 14 Lake Erie Lots
Invoices or parcels of Watches bought.

January 4. d7t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also,* such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.
Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller,*
No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,
(Price, in boards, 87 1 2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW
Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility. And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and, Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

Tin Plates,

FOR SALE BY
SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth street.

December 28. 1w

The cargo of the West-Indian from Jamaica, landing at South Street wharf,

136 hhds. and 300 barrels choice Coffee
98 Hhds of prime Sugar
29 Hhds. of Rum.

For sale By
Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

500,000 Lbs of Java Coffee
800 Bags do. Sugar
Cloves and mace in boxes
A quantity of Hispaniola Cocoa
Red Port Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Madeira do. in pipes

February 6 d2weotm

A Roman Catholic Clergyman,

Who has been a considerable time on the mission in the country parts of the state of Pennsylvania, gives this notice to any extensive proprietor of land within the said state, and bordering on either the Potomack, Susquehanna, or Juniata rivers; that he is enabled to make a settlement with from fifty to one hundred and fifty families, if due encouragement be offered.—For further information, apply to the Rev. Leonard Neale, Willing's Alley.

Feb. 8. *3t

☞ Stop the Runaway.

ABSCONDED from his master's employ, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th of this instant February, a Negro Man, named Mentor, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, and of rather a spare make; his physiognomy is vacant but not disagreeable; his age is supposed to be about 40. He had on when he went away, a short blue cloth coat, striped cassimere vest, corduroy breeches, and yarn stockings of a blue and white mixture—he took with him a blue cloth great coat, the caps of which is edged with yellow binding; a long brown cloth coat; a short blue cloth coat with buff coloured cape and cuffs; also, a pair of blue cloth breeches; the other cloathes he took with him cannot be particularly described.

It is supposed, he intends going to the eastern shore of Maryland. Whoever will apprehend, and secure the said negro in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, or bring him home, shall have a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS.

Apply to the Printer.

February 7. §

FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 3, Chesnut-street,
One hunared and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzenahs	Tanda Coffaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

Insurance Office of the State of Pennsylvania.

February 1, 1798.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of seventy dollars on each share of the stock of the company, for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th inst.

JAMES S. COX, *President.*

February 1. d15t

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the property now occupied by him in the town of West-Chester and county of Chester. It consists of a well finished two story stone house, 43 feet front, by about 40 deep, four rooms on a floor, with cieled garrets, and a cellar under the whole—A very good stone Stable and Coach house—And a lot of Ground, three perches wide, by twenty perches depth.

The house stands on the Main street; its situation is high and very handsome; the lot extends to a back street, on which the stable and coach house stand. The lot is in a high state of cultivation, and there is in the yard a pump of excellent water, which has, at no time, been known to fail.

The situation of the town is high, and remarkably healthy—the country around it, fertile and beautiful.

The terms of payment will made to suit the purchaser. They, and the price, will be settled, upon application to Mr. JONATHAN SMITH, at no. 149, South Third-street, Philadelphia, or to

ROBERT FRAZER.

February 5. mwftf

City Commissioner's Office,

January 12th, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.

District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2 From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts. mwf1m

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

60 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 22 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, midling well proportioned; he has a very coarse voice, his fore teeth stand very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly describe the cloaths he took with him, for he took two or three suits; he had on when he went away, a pair of kersey trowsers, a half worn drab coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good shirts—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or the Jerseys. Whosoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me, JOHN MOORE,

Living in St ill Pond, Kent county, Maryland.

January 2. *6t2aw

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red. Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c. for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, south Front-street.

nov. 27. m &th.n1J.